NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 15, 1879.

THE FIELD OF POLITICS.

REPUBLICANS PROSPERING. ENCOURAGING NEWS FROM MAINE AND CALIFORNIA THE DEMOCRATIC GATHERING AT NIAGARA

A special dispatch states that the Republicans of Maine are extremely hopeful and expect to elect their candidate by the vote of the people. In California, the Republicans are working bard to carry the Congressional districts, and have fine chances of success. A meeting of the State Committee of the Democrats of New-York will be beld to-day at Niagara Falls, Arguments were heard by Justice Van Brunt, of the Supreme Court, upon the writ of prohibition, restraining the Mayor from proceeding against Police Commissioner Wheeler.

A BRIGHT OUTLOOK IN MAINE. THE REPUBLICANS THOROUGHLY UNITED AND GAINING GROUND-ELECTION OF A REPUBLICAN GOVERNOR BY THE PEOPLE EXPECTED.

THY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Aug. 14 .- Two or three weeks ago the weight of opinion about the prospects for a Republican victory in Maine was anything but hopeful. Large gains were expected, but named by the majority of the committee, and he appoints those who were in the best position to the Committee on Credentials, which decides the claims know the condition of affairs in that State did not look with any confidence for a victory at the polls. On the contrary, it was expected that the election of a Governor would again devolve upon the Legislature, and a strong effort bas lately been made to secure a majority of the lower House, the Senate being safely Republican. More recently all this is changed, and the strongest hopes are entertained of a sweeping victory for the Republicans

A large number of letters have been received at the Republican Committee rooms in this city from Republicans in various parts of the State. Many of the writers refer to the political situation and prospects in their respective localities. As their letters were not intended for publication no motive for exaggeration is known. Taken together these letters probably form as good a basis for a correct estimate of the situation as can be found anywhere, In almost every locality, according to these reports, the outlook for a Republican victory is brilliant. Several of the writers speak of The Term-UNE as an effective agent in the dissemination of sound political and financial information, and as a stalwart ally of the Republican party.

sound political and financial information, and as a stalwart ally of the Republican party.

A few extracts from letters taken at random from the files will be of interest. A gentleman at Castine says, "I am happy to say that the political outlook in Maine is encouraging, and is becoming more so every day. Secretary Sherwan, in the able and solid speeches be made, has laid a good foundation for the campaign, while Blaine, Hale, Frye, Reed, Davis and many others are building wisely. Still there is much work to be done. The Democrats and Greenbackers, with the prestige of last year's success, are working desperately, for they know that they must win now or never. But they begin to strike blindly, and are losing their temper; usually the signs of demoralization."

A writer from Waite says; "As regards the vote of this town this year, there will be twelve Republicans, thirteen Democrats, and three donatful. I have given those doubtful voters The Tribuner right along this Summer. No Greenbackers in this place or in Talmage."

A letter from Deblois says: "In regard to the political situation here, it is first-rate. About three weeks ago it looked pretty hard; but, Sir, I am surprised and pleased at the number that have faced about and will vote the Republican ticket this Fall. I do not think there will be a single Republican that will vote the Greenback-Democratic ticket this Fall. I file fever has had its run, and although it has left the patients rather short of wind, they will be all right in September."

A correspondent at Rockland writes: "The reaction has begun, you may be assured. Just how much we may be benefitted by it at the next election is somewhat problematical. That it cannot fail to aid us some is rare."

A Deer Isle correspondent says: "The Greenback funates did not draw very many from the Republican party last year, and I lears that many of these who were decrived are returning, and will vote with us at the coming election." This writer urges the sending of Republican set. L. G. Downes, attorney-at-la

w. M. Fiynn, of Whitneyville, Washington County, writes: "The campaign which has been going on in Eastern Maine for the past two weeks is already producing excellent results. I have never seen the Kepublicans better united or more seriously at work."

seen the Kepublicaus better united or more scriously at work."

A correspondent from North Haven writes: "At our last September electron in this Town the Republicaus cast 53 votes, the Democrats 41, and the Greenbackers 26. I shall be disappeinted if we don't improve on these figures at our next election. None are known to have descried us since last September, while we have the promise of the return of several from the Greenback ranks. We also expect a few to vote who did not vote at all last year. We also count on a few recruits from the hard-money Democrats. The political sentiment in our party here is the healthnest it has been for three years. All indications are favorable to Kepublican success, except the potato bugs. They have just made their appearance here, and I expect the Kepublican party will be held to a strict accountability for their ravages. Republicaus here are united on the necessity of extending a live National protection to the law-abiding American citizen everywhere."

A Vinal Haven correspondent says that nearly all the voters in his vicinity are laboring men, and asias for facts and statistics regarding the labor and wages question. He says: "The political situation remains about the says: "The political situation remai

THE CALIFORNIA REPUBLICANS ACTIVE. A VIGOROUS EFFORT TO ELECT REPUBLICAN CON-GRESSMEN-THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.-Trustworthy intelligence just received in this city from California indicates that the Republicans are wide awake, and will strain every nerve to achieve success in the election next month. They look upon the struggle in that State this year as of more than local importance, and will try hard to bring out a full vote on account of the possible bearing that the result may have upon the next Presidential electron. If the election should be thrown into the House of Representatives, a contingency which the Demo-crats hope for, the vote of California would become ecessary to elect the Republican candidate. In order to insure success, if the contingency mentioned should arise, the Republicans must elect three of the four Congressmen next month, making

A letter received by a Republican in this city from a leading member of the party in California contains the cheering information that the Republicans have good reasons to expect success. The writer explains the political situation, which is not well understood in the East, by saying that there are three parties in the field besides the Republicans. (1) The Workingmen's party, represented by Denis Kearney. This party, which is composed mainly of Democrats, has nominated a full State and Congressional ficket, the nominees being all Democrats (2) The "Honorable Bilk," or New Constitution party. This party has nominated a full State neket, but has no candidates for Congress. The candidates for Governor is a Democrat. The other candidates are a mixture of Republicans and Democrats, the latter predominating. (3) The Democratis, the date of Governor. The remainder of the candidates are straight-out Democrats. One difficulty against which the Republicans have to contend in this fight is that a considerable number of the Republicans who voted for the law Constitution have, under the false impressions created by the demagogues of the "Honorable Bilks" party, allied themselves with that party. Many of them have been made to believe that this is the only way in which they can be instrumental in securing redress of alleged grievances, and insuring the execution of the new Streams and the case may not be examined. And the case may not be examined to the case may not be examined and the case may not be examined. The predomination of the stream of the success of Indian tis smitters are straight-out predomination. With this is stream to constitute the predomination of the success of Indian tis smitters are straight-out predomination. With this is the only way in which they can be the examined, and the case may not be examined.

PRELIMINARIES IN THIS STATE.

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THE CONVENTION OF IRISH NATIONALISTS.

WHERSBARGE, Pend., Aug. 14.—The faire of the candidate for the predomination of the same days and the mass remainde Denis Kearney. This party, which is composed

organic law of the State. Most of the Republi-cans of this class are said to be found in the rural districts. The Republican managers are using every effert to reciaim these wandering Republicans and convince them of the fallacy of their present no-tions. The National importance of the election is being urged to awaken the recalcitrants to their duty, and the Republican leaders are very sanguine of success.

THE MEETING AT NIAGARA FALLS. ITS ACTION IMPORTANT IN ITS INFLUENCE UPON

THE CONVENTION-CONFLICT OF THE FACTIONS, NIAGARA FALLS, Aug. 14 .- Part of the Tammany delegation arrived here from New-York this morning, among whom are Controller Kelly, Fire Commissioner Gorman, Colonel W. R. Roberts, Aldermissioner Gorman, Colonel W. R. Roberts, Aldermen Keenan, Kavanagh, Purroy, Carroll and
Guntzer, Assemblymen Grady, Holohan and
Seebacher, Coroner Woltman, Tom Duulap,
ex-Police Commissioner Nichols, E. D. Gale,
Dr. Hardy, ex-Assemblymen W. P. Kirk and
Browning, Senators Hogan, Curran and others.
Very few of the State Committee, outside of Tammany Hall, have arrived, but are expected this
afternoon and evening. It is understood that a
conference of Anti-Tildenites will be held this
evening.

The meeting of the Democratic State Committee at Niagara Falls to-day will probably be one of the most important sessions ever held by a State Committee. The control of the committee in a large measure indicates the control of the coming State Convention. The temporary chairman of the convention is of contesting delegations. Tickets of admission to the hall where the convention is held are issued through the State Committee, and in this way delegates whose seats are contested may be admitted to take part in the temperary organization of the convention. Where the two factions are nearly equally divided the power in the hands of the State Committee may turn the scale either way. This makes the control of the committee very important at this time. The convention, if the majority is large enough, may name its own temporary chairman and appoint its own Committee on Credentials, but this is never done except on extraordinary occasions, and even then the power of the committee in controlling admissions to the hall may be used to admit contesting delegations in such a way as to make the majority to its own liking. When pose of organization, the vote on the chairmanship stood being elected. On the vote for secretary Heary A. Gumbieton was elected by a majority of only one, George Barnard, of the Anti-Tammany wing, voting for the Til-den candidate for secretary. A motion offered by a Tilden member of the committee, which embedied the views of Horatio Seymour in regard to the way the State Convention should be organized, but which would have taken from the Anti-Tilden majority its power of control, was lost only by a prompt adjournment. James showed a disposition to vote for the resolution, and

F. Fulton, jr., who voted with the Anti-Tilden members, snowed a disposition to vote for the resolution, and asked to have it read, but the chairman, on suggestion of Mr. Kelly, declared the committee a journed. This disposition of Mr.Fulton to vote with the Tilden-Robinson members is said to have had a good deal to do with calling the meeting of the committee at his hotel at Nagara Falls. The same resolution will probably be offered again to-day.

It is claimed by the Tilden Democrats that they now have control of the committee, having secured a majority since the last meeting. They claimed then that they now have control of the committee, having secured a majority since the last meeting. They claimed then that they only needed one yote, and it is known that they have been making extraordinary efforts to control the committee to-day. A good deal of interest contres onthe result. Mr. Kelly soid, two months ago, that there was no danger of a reversal of a majority in the committee. Yesterday he intimated that there was a doubt which way the committee would go. Probably to see Tammany "omiside influence" to and the Anti-Tilden members may be the purpose of so many Tammany Hall Democrats having sone to Nagara Falls from this city yesterday. John Kelly, Augustus Schell, and an advance guard of fifty went Wednesday night. About 100 more went last night. These will be aided by mrse delerations from A bany, Rochester, Syracuss, Enfalse and other places. It is expected that the gathering at Niagara will swell to 2,000 or more, and it is said to be the intention to make slarge demonstration against the Tilden-Robinson influence in the party, and to oring our Juder Church or some one else as the Anti-Tilden candidate for Governor.

Hubert O. Thompson, Maurice J. Power, and a number of Anti Tammany leaders flave also gone from this city to the meeting of the committee at Niagara Falls. At the last meeting of the committee at Niagara Falls. At the last meeting of the committee is not a proper person to represent the Democr

1. J. H. Sutphen. 2. W. D. Vender. 3. W. A. Fowler. 4. Francis Noigh. 5. H. A. Gumbleton. 6. P. W. Rhodes. 7. E. D. Gale. 9. Frederick Smyth. 10. John Kelly. 11. Augustus Schell. 12. H. C. Nelson. 13. John O'Brien. 14. Lewis Beach. 15. F. E. Loftin. 16. Daniel slaming. 17. S. O. Gleason.	18. W. E. Smith. 19. A. W. Ferguson. 20. 8. W. Buel. 21. W. W. Gordon. 22. A. H. Grosby. 23. George Burnard. 24. W. A. Poucher. 25. E. S. Jenney. 26. W. J. Mos-s. 27. L. B. Fanikner. 28. E. K. Apgar. 29. D. R. Hill. 30. William Purcell. 31. J. F. Fullon, jr. 32. C. W. McCune. 33. Charles S. Carey.
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KENTUCKY ELECTION RETURNS.

A DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY OF 26,382 IN 89 OF THE . 116 COUNTIES.

The vote for Governor in 89 of the 116 counties in Kentucky is given below, with the vote for Governor in the some counties in 1875:

In P. Binckburn (D)110,283 J. B. McCreary (D),112,328 Walter Evans (R.), 67,119 J. M. Harian (R.), 77,603 C. W. Cook (G.), 16,782 Total vote. 194,184 Dem. pinrality 43,164 Dem. majority. 26,382

The Democratic loss in these counties is 2.645, and the Republican loss 10.484. The indications are that the total vote of the State will be a little smaller than in 1875, when the Democratic majority was 36,181, and that Dr. Blackburn's majority will be smaller than Govornor McCrary's. In 1876, the Greenback party cast 1.944 votes for President, and in 1878 polled 10.041 for Congressmen. In the lest-named year the total vote was 159.984 (including 16.245 Independent Democratic votes), the regular Democratic ticket having 13.066 majority. In 1875, the total vote was 217,771, of which the Republicans cast 90,795. ersor McCrary's. In 1876, the Greenback party east

THE IOWA GREENBACKERS. Marshalwtown, Iowa, Aug. 14 .- The Iowa Greenback Convention, after a wrangling and inharmonious session, governed by the Pomercy tac-

intermonious session, governed by the Pomeroy faction, adopted the following resolutions:

First—Indorsing the Chicago platform of March 4,

1879, and pledging honer and lives to accomplish the
principles therein set forth.

Second—All future conventions, State and National,
shall be conducted according to club representation,
the organization of clubs to be furthered by every honorable means, and charters of such clubs to be received
in strict conformity to M. M. Pomeroy's instructions.

An assessment of 60 cents annually was levied on

each member to form a campaign fund of \$42,000 in lowa, the statement being made that there are 70,000 memors in the State. The convention adjourned without making any nominations.

THE BALTIMORE POST OFFICE,

Baltimore, Aug. 14.-The investigation of charges against Postmaster Tyler, of this city, was conpued to-day by the special agents of the Post Office Department. Captain Matthews, the person preferring he charge, and General Tyler, who were excluded yesterday by the Commissioner, were admitted to-day, and were present during the entire examination. With this exception the proceedings were as secret as yesterday. It is said there are between twenty-five and thirty witnesses yet to be examined, and the case may not be ended for several days.

affect the railway and taxation questions. It was resolved that the Allianee recommend to the State Conventions of both political parties the names of candidates who would be acceptable to the farmers of this State.

COMMISSIONER WHEELER'S CASE. ARGUMENTS BEFORE JUSTICE VAN BRUNT ON THE WRIT OF PROBIBITION.

Arguments on the writ of prohibition in the case of Police Commissioner Wheeler against Mayor Cooper were heard yesterday by Justice Van Brunt, in Supreme Court, Chambers. Elihu Root appeared for Mr. Wheeler, and Corporation Counsel W. C. Wmtney

represented the Mayor.

Mr. Whitney made a motion to quash the temporary writ. The motion being overruled, Mr. Whitney read the Mayor's return to the writ. It sets forth that he is Mayor of the City of New-York; that on May 7, 1878, Smith Ely, Jr., his predecessor, nominated a successor to Commissioner Wheeler, which nomination was rejected by the Board of Aldermen, at the request of the nominee; and that the law indicates a way for Mr. Wheeler to rid himself of the daties of the office, viz., by resigning the same, but that no such resignation

Mr. Root, addressing the Court, gave a brief outline of the history of the case, leading up to the issuing of the writ of prohibition. The letter of Mayor Cooper to Mr. latter, was read, together with the several specifications which it contained, after whic. Mr. Root proceeded to

Mayor," said Mr. Rost, " Mr. Wheeler applied to Your Honor for a writ of probiblion, which was allowed. This writ was based upon two grounds: First, that the term of office baying expired, there was no provision of second, that the so-called charges or causes of removal upon which he is required by the Mayor to appear and be heard are not causes for which the Mayor has jurisdiction to remove any Police Commissioner, whether his term of office has excited or not. This written paper, which contains what purports to be causes of removal, comes to us with a indical stamp upon it. The pretence that the Mayor, sitting in Judgment upon the question whether there is just cause for a removal of this Police Commissioner, does not constitute a Centrand just the kind of Court for which the writ was originally intended will seem absurd. The very object of the writ of probabilism was that inferior jurisdictions should be restrained within their idulis; and its power applies to just the kind of Court which the Mayor constitutes in this proceeding.

"But this officer has been removed by force of law. Nothing can be clearer by the language of the law than that on the 1st day of May, 1878, Mr. Wheeler's term of office expired. He was at that time removed from office term of office has expired or not. This written paper.

Nothing can be clearer by the language of the law than tant on the Let day of May, 1878, Mr. Wheeler's term of office expired. He was at that time removed from office by force of the statute, subject, however, to the requirements of the law that he should continue to discourage the duties of his office antil some person was duly appointed in his place. There is now a vecancy in the office, and it is the duty of the Mayor to nonmate a successor. Yet he proposes to remove Mr. Wheeler from the vacancy. What will be leave!

"The statute provides that within ten days from the time a vacancy occurs he shall nominate, and by and with the consect of the Board of Aldermen, appents a man to that vacancy. The statute cannot have contemplated that the Mayor should exerces the powers that he new arregates to himself concerning an officer whose term has expired, because the Mayor can exercise this power only in violation of the statute. To-day the Mayor calls upon a Police Commissioner to respond to alleged causes for his removal, when the shayor numerif, by a violation of the law, creates the situation that makes it possible for him to do so. Upon this point the Mayor replies that his predecessor, in the Spring of 1878, sent to the Board of Aldermen the nomination of a man who was unwilling to accept the office. It was the duty of Mayor Cooper, on coming into office, to nominate a man whom has Board of Aldermen would confirm. Every day that he permits to pass without make me such a nondination, it violates the strates and commits a misdeineanor. If this course is pursued by the Mayor one, of two results will follow:

He centended that Mr. wheeler, by continuing to hold the office and receiving the saary attached to the same, was hable for his acts as a "hold-over" officer.

Passing on to his argument in opposition to the motion for the writ, he claimed that "the writ of prohibition can only be issued from a superior court to prohibit an interior court from exercising a jurisdiction which does not belong to it. The issuing of the writ in this case is wholly unautsorized by law, whether the affidivits upon which it is granted are true or false." He cited a number of cases in support of this point, and contended that the Mayor did not occupy the position of a court in the present case. "It is undoubtedly irrie," he said, "that almost every executive or administrative act involves the determination of something which calls into play the same faculties exercised by a judge on the bench. It is admitted that if it is not found that Mayor Cooper is a judicial tribunal the writ of prohibition does not be against him."

At the conclusion of Mr. Whitney's argument, Mr. Root said: "I would like to ask my friend one question in regard to the construction of the statute, and that is whether, within the intent of the statute, if the Mayor should remove a 'hold-over' officer, he would have the power to fill the vacancy which would be created by that removal without the confirmation of the Board of Alderman 1"

Mr. Whitney—That is a question I have never yet considered, but I do not suppose he has the power to fill without the confirmation of the Board of Aldermen.

Mr. Root—Then there would be no vacancy fracted by removal. I do not know how the question is pertinent here.

Mr. Root—It is pertinent here because any answer to

moval. I do not know now the question is pertinent here.

Mr. Root—It is pertinent here because any answer to that question leads to an absurd conclusion.

Mr. Whitney—The statute says that he has power to remove all persons appointed under that section, and Commissioner Wheeler is one of them.

Mr. Root asked until the close of this week to put in his brief.

Justice Van Brunt said that the case was one that should be decided with as little delay as possible, but asserted to the request.

THE TYPICAL DEMOCRAT.

An application for appointment in the Debenture Department of the Custom House was received in February from Frank B. Mason, who gave an address in Jersey City. In his letter of application Mason stated that he had served four years in the army, having enlisted in 1861, when only fourteen years old. On the close of his military service, one-half of which was in the regular army, he was unable to complete his educa-tion. The application was rejected about two months afterwards by the Civil Service Board, to which it had been referred, on the ground that the application bore internal evidence of incligibility. Notice of this action was sent to the address given, and yesterday the followtug reply was received from a person in Brooklyn bearing the same name; the letter was addressed to Col-

A letter from your office was received to-day by me, dated some two months ago, informing me that my application for a position in your House had been denied. I wish to say I know nothing about any application sent you; some — fool has used my name and address to help themselves along. So far as I am concerned, I would not under any circumstances accept a position under the United States Government, having served in an official capacity and in active service in the Rebel Army during the little late unpleasantness, and being a good Democrat I have no claim on your party, and neither do I want any, as my views are the same as twenty years ago. Truly yours, Frank B. MASON.

No. 1,009 Pucificet. Brooklyn.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

BIG BEAR ALONE STUBBORN.

OTTAWA, Aug. 14.—A correspondent writing to a citizen here from Fort Walsis, speaks of the success of Indian Commissioner hewdry, and says that all the choice except Big Bear have signed the treaty.

THE CONVENTION OF IRISH NATIONALISTS.

WILKESHARRE, Pedra., Aug. 14.—The National Convention of Irish Nationalists, which has been in session here during the last ten days, adjourned to day. The proceedings were secret. A picture win be held in Plains Township to morrow.

THE GROWPH OF TOLERA

THE NEWS OF THE CAPITAL. siderations were in the least involved in the action of the Department.

DEPARTMENT GOSSIP. GERMANY AND THE COINAGE OF SILVER-THE POS-TAL GUIDE-NO ANXIETY ABOUT THE MORMONS

Secretary Evarts is preparing to enter seriously into negotiations with the German Ambassador in reference to the general coinage of silver. The Post Office Department will hereafter issue its Guide as a monthly publication. The Bureau of Statistics reports large increase in the export of provisions. Commodore Shufeldt writes that Africa has not been "opened up" to the whites so much

BI-METALLIC COINAGE.

MR, EVARIS PREPARED TO NEGOTIATE WITH GER-MANY AS SOON AS THE AMBASSADOR ARRIVES. INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Washington, Aug. 14.-The arrival of Baron Schloezer, the German Ambassador, from Berlin, is expected to lead to a formal conference preliminary the carrying out of the views of this and the German Government respecting bi-motallic said that he was officially advised of the departure of Baron Schloezer for the United States. The conference of the Monetary Commission last year was upon thinkers of Europe has evidently been favorable toward bi-metallism there. The withdrawal of law under which the Mayor had Jurisdiction to act; and Germany from the Latin Union broke up the effectiveness of the international relations between the countries composing it, on this question; and the announcement of the willingness of Germany to coöperate with this country in the b-metallic movement promises an arrangement which other nations will be compelled to accopt. Congress has placed \$20,000 at the disposal of Mr. Evaris to conduct negotiations. The Secretary is prepared to move in the premises as soon as a definite merchandle with Germany is resched.

THE POSTAL GUIDE. THIS PUBLICATION TO BE ISSUED MONTHLY HERE-

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Washington, Aug. 14 .- In ninety years the num-

ber of post-offices in the United States has increased from seventy-five to 40,876. The number has doubled since 1852. This gives a faint idea of the growth of the postal service.

To communicate with all the post-offices directly by means of printed circulars necessarily involves considerable delay and much labor and expease. To obviate as far as possible the necessity of doing this, The Postal Guide was established several years ago. The limited means at the command of the department have not, however, permitted a sufficient number of copies of The Guide to be printed to supply each postmaster with a co; y. Of the January and July numbers of the curre t year only 10,000 copies each were published. A other difflculty that has been felt is that The Guide is issued

too infrequently. The Postmaster-General has for some time had under consideration a plan to change the form of the publication, and to make it a monthly instead of a quarterly publication. This plan has just been deeided upon, and the contract for the new publication has been made with the present publishers. The new Guide will contain in the January number of each year all the alphabetical and classified lists of each year all the alphabetical and classified lists of post-offices now published. The issues for the other months will contain the list of new offices added, offices discontinued, changes of name, etc. In addition it will contain the decisions of the Department from month to month. Under the present system it is said that many matters which are really important in practice and which become the subjects of decisions in special cases do not get to the post-masters generally because of the great expense and delay attending the issue of circulars.

The cost of The Guide for the next year will be \$19,250 and the monthly edition will be 45,000.

on an open rupture at the very opening of the committee.

Another subject that is expected to lead to considerable discussion is the proposal of a new basis of representation to the State Convention. At present the rule is target delegates to cace Assembly District. The proposal of a new basis of representation to the State Convention. At present the rule is target delegates to cace Assembly District. The proposal of the very opening of the committee and the opening of the committee and the opening of the committee as the plan of the representation in Republican conventions, it will be strongly opposed by the Tiledon Democratic will be strongly opposed by the Tiledon Democratic and the subject of the cases which led to the removal. He contended that Mr. Wheeler, by continuing to held out the contended that Mr. Wheeler, by continuing to held out the contended that Mr. Wheeler, by continuing to held out the contended that Mr. Wheeler, by continuing to held out the contended that Mr. Wheeler, by continuing to held out the contended that Mr. Wheeler, by continuing to held out the contended that Mr. Wheeler, by continuing to held out the contended that Mr. Wheeler, by continuing to held out the contended that Mr. Wheeler, by continuing to held out the contended that Mr. Wheeler, by continuing to held out the contended that Mr. Wheeler, by continuing to held out the contended that Mr. Wheeler, by continuing to held out the contended that Mr. Wheeler, by continuing to held out the contended that Mr. Wheeler, by continuing to held out the contended that Mr. Wheeler, by continuing to held the contended the officer.

Passing on to his argument in opposition to his motion, at the subject of the cases which led to the removal. He contended that Mr. Wheeler, by continuing to held the contended the officer.

Passing on to his subject of the committee and the officer will be an advantaged to the write of the contended the motion that the power of the committee and the motion that the power of the contended the motion that the natives on the south bank, and, he says, agree to observe their treaty obligations made with an English Commodore in 1876. This treaty embraced the protection of all white men, and the promise of assistance to ships of all nations. In spite of their promises, however, these people, who are piratical in their tendencies, violate all their obligations. At Banana the Dutch are in possession, having large factories employing twenty or thirty Europeans and several hundred negroes. The latter are bired from neighboring chiefs, who receive compensation for the slaves' work.

Commodore Saufeldt regards the "opening up of Africa," as it is termed, a mere deceit and defusion, and says the natives of the lower Congo who have been in contact with the whites for nearly 400 years, have only had engrafted upon their innate barbarism the lowest vices of civilization.

The appointment of consuls along the coast by the American Government is recommended as calculated to give its flag a recognized status, and create a rallying point for any future commerce from the United States, besides affording protection to our people in their intercourse with the natives.

READY FOR THE MORMONS. NO CAUSE FOR INTERFERENCE SO FAR-VIGILANCE

fer telegraph to the tribune. Washington, Aug. 14.—The Administration is not unmindful of the threatening state of affairs which is reported to exist on account of the hostility of the Mormons to the enforcement of the antipolygamy laws. Secretary McCrary says that matters are being closely watched, but that nothing has yet occurred which appears to call for official interference. He says that the number of troops now in Utah seems to be sufficient to enforce the decrees of the courts, and to protect the Gentiles should the Mormons venture upon acts of violence. The Secretary also remarks that it more troops should become necessary they are so posted that they can be speedily sent to Utah.

EXPORTS OF PROVISIONS. A LARGE BUSINESS IN JULY AT LOW PRICES. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14 .- The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics to-day completed a comparative statement of the exports of provisions and tallow for the months of July, 1878, and July, 1879. The items of increase are bacon and hams, 12,915,265 pounds; fresh beef, 1,787,870 pounds; pork, 1,130,315 pounds; lard, 7,080,559 pounds; cheese, 1,769,033 pounds. The exports of salted beef fell off 274,127 pounds; of butter, 1,231,487 pounds, and of tallow, pounds; of butter, 1,231,487 pounds, and of tallow, 5,391,338 pounds. The net increase is 17,876,090 pounds. The total value of the July exports of these articles last year was \$\$,971,519. This year it was \$114,449 less, showing a marked decrease in prices since last year. If the prices of last year had been maintained the value of the July exports of provisions and tallow in 1879 would have been \$10,371,779 instead of \$8,857,070.

WHY BROWNLOW WAS REMOVED. A SENSATIONAL RUMOR CONTRADICTED. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Washington, Aug. 14.—The Democratic newspa-

pers have just discovered that Colonel John G. rownlow, of Tennessee, late special agent of internal revenue, has been removed because he is a Grant man. It is charged that this was done to make room for a man who will work to promote the Presidential interests of Secretary Sherman. Deputy Commissioner Rogers, on being asked this evening for the facts in the case, replied that Colonel Brown low was asked to resign several months ago for sufficient reasons connected with the administration

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Washington, Thursday, Aug. 14, 1879. The Treasurer of the United States, as ex-officio com ssioner of the sinking fund of the District of Comm bia, to-day issued the second call for the redemption of bla. to-day issued the second call for the redembtion of the steek known as registered stock of the late Corporation of Washington. The call is for \$29,976 67, and embraces all certificates of 5 per cent general stock dated prior to January 19, 1868, and numbered from 1 to 426 inclusive. The principal and accrued interest will be paid at the Treasury on and after the 25th link, and the interest will cease on that day.

The Third Assistant Postmuster-General has received the following second from Partmarker James of New-

the following report from Postmaster James, of New-York, showing the amount of registered matter trans-York, showing the amount of registered matter transmitted from that office during the quarter ending with June 30, 1879; Domestic registered letters, 41.472; foreign registered letters, 11.315; domestic third and fourth class packages, 31,035; foreign third and fourth class packages, 417; official free letters, 83,850. These amounts exceed those for the corresponding week last year as follows: Increase in domestic registered letters, 7.359; increase in third and fourth class registered packages, 31,452; increase in registered free letters, 25,535.

RAILROAD CHIEFS AT SARATOGA.

THE CANADA SOUTHERN SECURED.

THE LAKE SHORE TIME ACQUIRES CONTROL OF IT-HARMONY ALL AROUND. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

SARATOGA, Aug. 14 .- The directors of the Lake Shore, New-York Central and Michigan Central Railway Companies all held meetings in Saratoga to-day at different hours. All the Lake Shore directors except D. O. Mills were present. They are William H. Vanderbilt, Augustus Schell, Samuel F. Barger, Cornelius Vanderbilt, William K. Vanderbilt and John E. Burrill, of New-York; Amasa Stone and Henry B. Paine, of Cleveland: W. L. Scott and Charles M. Reed, of Erie; Rassèlas Brown, of Warren. Penn.; and Albert Keep, of Chicago. Of the New-York Central directors, only James H. Rutter was not present, he being in Europe. Those here were William H. Vanderbilt, Cornelius Vanderbilt, William K. Vanderbilt, Frederick W. Vanderbilt, Augustus Schell, Samuel F. Barger, Chauncey M. Depew, John E. Burrill and Joseph Harker, of New-York; Chester W. Chapin,

Joseph Harker, of New-York; Chester W. Chaplo, of Springfield; James M. Marivn, of Saratoga; and John Allen, jr., of Buffalo. Of the Michigan Central directors; Anson Stager, of Chicago, and Ashley Pond, of Detroit, were absent; William H. Vanderbilt, Cornelius Vanderbilt, W. K. Vanderbilt, Augustus Schell, S. F. Barger, Edwin D. Worcester and W. L. Scott being present.

The air of New-York and Saratoga for many days has been full of rumers of what was to be done at these meetings; one widely circulated report being that the Lake Shore was to be leased to the New-York Central.

York Central,
No suggestion in regard to a lease of Lake Shore or concerning any change in the relations of Lake Shore and New-York Central was, however, made at the meetings, and no action looking in that direction was taken. The Lake Shore directors took steps to obtain the control of the Chicago and Canada Southern Railway at an expense of about \$750,000. Stock and bonds sufficient to control that line have been accumulated by a few persons, and the Lake Shore Company proposes to purchase that line have been accumulated by a few persons, and the Lake Shore Company proposes to purchase a controlling interest. The road is about seventy miles in length, extending from the terminus of the Canada Southern southwest toward Chicago. As it competes with the Lake Shore Company that corporation does not propose to finish it, only intending to prevent it falling into the hands of any rival. The New-York Central directors took measures for building a line to connect Eric and Exchange Street Stations in Baffaio. Only routine business was transacted by the Michigan Central directors. Hence it turns out that all the Wail Street rumors about great results to tollow from these railroad meetings were unfounded.

FATAL RAILROAD COLLISION.

TWO TRAINS DASH INTO EACH OTHER ON THE AT-LANTIC CITY LINE-FIVE LIVES LOST.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 14 .- A serious accident occurred about 3 o'clock this afternoon on the Atlantic City Narrow Gauge Railroad, which resulted in the death of five persons and the injury of two others. At 2:30 o'clock a special excursion train o wemen and children. A freight train was coming up from Atlantic City, which it was expected would be

wemen and children. A freight train was coming apfrom Atlantic City, which it was expected would be
passed at Clementon by the excursion train. When
nearing Clementon the excursion train was heard advancing at the rate of thirty miles an hour, and the engineers of both trains saw each other and whistled
down breaks at about the same time. The treight train
slowed up considerably, but the excursion train was
going at the rate of about fifteen miles an hour when
the engines stituck one another.

There is an embankment of about nine feet in height
where the accident occurred, and the freight train was
parily knocked over it. The excursion train remained
on the track. Both engineers and fitenen on the
locomotives jumped off their engines before the collision occurred, and escaped injury. When the whistles
blew, the conductor on the excursion train rushed to
one of the brakes, as did also the brakennen. The nine
cars of the train were considerably damaged, and the
platforms of the most of them smasshed. The conductor,
two brakenen, a deaf mute (boy) and the news agent,
who were standing upon the platforms, were almost instantly killed, being Jammed in occurred the debris.
The passengers who were in the cars were not injured,
except two who were slightly hurt. There
was very great excitement in the cars when
the collision occurred; women screamed and it
was with difficulty that they could be prevented from
jumping out of the windows. After the train had stopped,
the men were compelled to getsout through the windows
and drag the women and children after them in the
same way.

The following are the names of the killed: Conductor

and drag the volucin and Canada a

THE PLAGUE-STRICKEN CITY.

FORTY NEW CASES REPORTED AT MEMPHIS-YEL-LOW FLAGS DISTRIBUTED.

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 14.-Forty cases of yellow fever in all were reported to the Board of Health to-day, thirty of whom were colored. Among the whites are ex-Alderman Thomas Moffett and Mrs. Kennedy. Ten deaths are reported, namely: Dr. Oscar Berty, Liz-zie Summers, Jacob Ciements, Miss Johanna Ostman, Mes Anna Dowd, Thomas Downey, J. M. Tighe, Lazzie Mrs. Anna Dowd, Thomas Downey, J. M. Tighe, Lezzie McElroy, John Gilliland (colored), and Maude Roc (colored). Two of the above died beyond the city limits. Major Grey is considered out of danger. Ed. Moon shows slight improvement. The weather is warm. A force of special sanitary officers was engaged today in posting yellow flags on all the houses where yellow fever has appeared. The work of disinfection will be begin immediately.

Miss Gracie Prestinge, daughter of Colonel J. S. Prestidge, a prominent member of the present Safety Committee, is prostrated with yellow fever. Her case has not been reported to the Board of Health.

Ed. Schloss is in a critical condition.

Ed. Schloss is in a critical condition.

One case of the fever isr prel among the orphans
at the Canfied Colored Asylum on Duniap-st. There are
about forty children in the institution, but the case has
been isolated, and further spreading is not anticipated.

THE TREMONT TEMPLE BURNED.

BOSTON, Aug. 14 .- A fire broke out about 11 o'clock this evening in the rear portion of the roof of the Tremont Temple, situated on Tremont-st., and adjoining the rear of the Parker House. The flames had ured a pretty good headway before the arrival of the Fire Department, and before the engineshad got fairly to work the roof was destroyed and a portion of the walls on the side and rear hal fallen in, almost completely destroying the building. The fine organ near which the fire broke out, is destroyed and the building is very thoroughly gutted. The loss on the Temple, which is owned by the American Baptist Society, is estimated at from \$100,000 to \$120,000. Several firemen were injured by falling walls, but none are thought to be dangerously furt. The fire is believed to have originated from the combustion

fire is believed to have originated from the combustion of gas.

The insurance on Trement Temple of \$100,000 is divided among thirty companies. The following companies have \$5,000 risks: Mechanics' Mutuai, of Eoston; Royal Canadian, of Montreal; Merchanits', of New-York; Commercial, of New-York; Safeguard, of New-York; Holyoke, of Salem; Humboldt, of New-Art; Dorocaster Mutuai, Royal, of London; and lesser amounts in the following companies: Providence and Washington, Guaranty Pacific and Frankin, of New-York; Ridgewood, of Brocklyn, and others; also an insurance of \$7,500 in the Liverpool and London and Globe.

The Parker House is damaged to the extent of \$5,000 by water; fully insured.

GREAT DESTRUCTION OF PETROLEUM,

PITTSBURG, Penn., Aug. 14.-A special dispatch from Parker, Penu., says: This morning at 5 o'clock lightning snuck iron tank No. 209, on the United Pipe Line, opposite this city, owned by William Munhall, of Pittsburg, and containing 18,000 barrels of oil. The tank was torn to pieces, and the barning oil ficient reasons connected with the administration of the public service. Mr. Rogers says he did not think it was known at the Internal Revenue Bureau whether Colonei Brownlow was a Grant man or an anti-Grant man, and that certainly no political construction. The total loss is \$40,000.

TIDINGS FROM ABROAD.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

A NEW AUSTRIAN CABINET FORMED. AUSTRIAN LIBERALS PROVIDED WITH IMPORTANT PORTFOLIOS THEREIN-LORD LORNE WELCOMED

HEARTILY AT PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. In Austria, Count Taafe has succeeded in forming a coalition Ministry in which the Liberals preponderate. The Emperor has formally accepted Count Andrassy's resignation. Lord Lorne arrived yesterday at Prince Ed. ward Island and received a hearty welcome. In France the journal which speaks for M. Rouher, the Bonapartist leader, gives up all hope of acting in concert with the Legitimists. American financial aid is expected for the Panama

THE NEW AUSTRIAN MINISTRY. THE LIBERALS STRONGLY REPRESENTED.

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 14, 1879, A new Austrian (Cisleithan) Cabinet has been formed. Several posts in the new Ministry fall to the Liberals, in addition to the portfolios which they previously held. The Ministry comprises representatives of all parties, and is as follows:

Count Taafe to be President of the Council and Minister of the Interior; Dr. Von Stremayr, Minis-ter of Justice and Public Worship; Baron Julius Yon Horst, Minister of National Defence; Herr Falkenmayr, Minister of Agriculture; Herr Weid-enheim, Minister of Commerce; Herr Chestek, Min-ister of Finance; Herr Ziemialkowsky and Herr Prazak, Ministers without portiolio. ANDRASSY'S RESIGNATION ACCEPTED.

BRUSSELS, Thursday, Aug. 14, 1879 The Independance Belge announces that the Emperor Francis Joseph has accepted Count An-

drassy's resignation upon condition that he remain in office pending the nomination of his successor.

PARLIAMENTARY NOTES. LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 14, 1879. The Pall Mall Gazette this evening says: "In consequence of the active American demand, every iron-making district in the Kingdom is showing unmistakable signs of a revival in iron production." The House of Commons last night finally passed

the bill enabling banks of unlimited liability to the bill enabling banks of unlimited insulty to become banks of limited liability, and authorizing such banks to increase the nominal value of their shares.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, in the Houseof Commons yesterday, announced that the Canadian Government as yet has made no proposal on the subject of the Canada Pacific Railway. Ratification the year is impossible, even assuming, what is understood just now to be improbable, that the British Cabinot is willing to give a guarantee.

is willing to give a guarantee.

THE PANAMA CANAL PROJECT. LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 14, 1879.

The Paris Bourse (newspaper) says: "M. De Lesseps has received proposals from respectable American quarters offering, to take up the shares of the Panama Canal enterprise which were not subscribed for in France. Negotiations to that end are proceeding." A Liverpool paper says.
"Of 800,000 shares of the Panama Canal scheme
put on the market, about 20,000 shares have been
applie! for, and these chiefly through a syndicate
supporting the scheme."

THE INTERNATIONAL CODE CONFERENCE LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 14, 1879.

At the International Code Conference to-day, Herr Ralmsen, of Amsterdam, discussing the law of affreightment, said there would be very material differences in regard to questions of freight on the Continent, in England and the United States. The Conference then discussed a paper on a uniform standard of weights, which proposed that a stone consist of ten pounds, a hundredweight 100 pounds and a ton 2,000 pounds, s. B. Ruggles, of New-York, supported the propositions embraced in the paper. The matter was referred to a committee.

THE LEGITIMISTS REPELLED. Paris, Thursday, Aug 14, 1879.

M. Rouher's newspaper organ, L'Ordre, has completely broken with the Legitimists. It says it is time to return to allegiance with the Democracy

THE VICEREGAL PROGRESS.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Aug. 14.—The reception to the Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise to-day was an immense success, and exceeded the most sanguine expectations. The people were full of enthusiasm. The city presented a beautiful ap-pearance, wonders having been performed in the way of decorations during the last twenty-four

THE WALLACE COMMITTEE AT BOSTON.

EX-MAYOR WIGHTMAN TESTIFIES AS TO THE AL LEGED INTIMIDATION.

Boston, Aug. 14 .- This forenoon the Walace Investigating Committee resumed the hearing of evidence. But few were present. Commissioner Haliett completed his testimony by stating, at the request of Senator McDonald, that of 216 special marshals appointed for Boston in 1878, 130 were Republicans, 58 Democrats, 18 Greenbackers, and 10 called themselves Independents. In Lowell, 7 were Republicans and 6

Ex-Mayor Joseph Wightman testified that in his opin-tion there was no call for the appointment of mirshals and supervisors, as the laws of the State provide ample security for the purity and freedom of the ballot, He and found no fault with the United States election laws, but thought that putting them to operation last year was unnecessity.

laws, but thought that putting them in operation last year was unnecessary.

Mr. Blair then asked about the 6,000 men whose names were on the list, but who did not vote, inquiring if the witness knew how many of these were deterred from appearing at the poils by the knowledge that werrants were out for the arrest of frandulent voters. He replied that he could not tell, and had no means of determining. The next question was about the reading and witting test, and the witness replied that he was in favor of it, because it compeded, to a great extent, the males of the State to learn to read and write. Of its effect on the ballot he was not ready to express an opinion. The committee adjourned until to-morrow.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

A WOMAN KILLED AND A HOUSE SHATTERED. FRELIGHSBURG, Que., Aug. 14.—Mrs. John Wright-man, of East Durham, was killed by lightning to-day. The house was badly shattered.

nouse was basily shartered.

A CANADIAN STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

ST. MARY'S, Ont., Aug. 14.—Peter Dunlap, a furner, of Downler Township, was struck by lighting and killed last nicht while entering his bare.

A PATAL WALK WHILE ASLEEP.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 14.—In Pawtucket, early this morning, Mrs. Resu McNut, aged eighty, walked out of a second-story window while asleep, and received fatal injuries.

A STEAMATON.

Injuries.

A STEAMTUG SUNK IN LAKE CHAMPLAIN.

WHITEMALL, N. Y., Aug. 14.—The steam-tug Hancock was sunk at Milisberengh Point, Lake Champisin, last night. No lives were lost. A heavy sea awept over her and sunk ner.

FATAL COAL MINE CASUALTY.

PITISTON, Penn., Aug. 14.—John McDermott, a miner in the Peonsylvama Coal Company's No. 5 shift at this place, was in-stantly silled to day by a fall of roof-rock. He leaves a wife and four children.

A WIFE-MURDERER ARRESTED.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Aug. 14.—Charles Weber, a German, who sood his wife at Philipsburg, N. J., on July 14 iast, has been arrested in lover, and learned over to the Philipsburg authorities. While under arrest he twice attempted suichle.

SUICIDE OF A WIFE-MURDERER.
HALIFAX, N. S. Aug. 14.—Yesterday morning David Gates, of Margaretsville Annapolla County murdered his wife, and immediately afterward committed suicide by throwing himself of a wharf. It is believed that Gates was temporarily insane.

throwing immediate a what. It is delived that cates was temporarily insane.

ARRESTED FOR FORGING A PASS.

Springifield, Mass., Aug. 14.—J. F. Sawver, alias William C. Crosy was arrested at Chester yesteriay for forging a pass over the Boston and Albany Rathroid. He was board over to-day in the sum of 8500, in default of which he went to jail.

THE WETZELL MURDER CASE.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 14.—In Frederick County yesterday, the jury of inquest at to the cause of the death of Jas. L. Weizell, whose body was found buried near Morer's Station, rondered a versici that Wetzell was followingly killed and murdered by Fellx Munsbour, who was his 57st cousin.

TWO PASSENGERS MUSSING AT DETROIT

and murderest by Felix Musshour, who was his first consin.

TWO PASSENGERS MISSING AT DETROIT.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 14.—A boy named James Orr, of Chasham, and Miss Anna Fielshing, who were passengers on the steamer Steinhoff, at the time that steamer was burned at her dock in this city ceriy on Weshisskay morning, have been missing since the fire, and tils now believed that they persented in the flames.

A LIFE LOST BY A CIGAR SPARK.

HALIFAN, N. S., Aug. 14.—The wife of the Rev. Andrew Merkel, the rector of Chester, was badly burned yesterday, and has since died. She was riding in a carriage with her husband, who was smoking a cigar, when a spaik from the cigar izmited are. Merken's ciothing, and before it could be extinguished, her body was badly burned.

A DELHERATE ATTEMPT TO WRECK A TRAIN.

be extinguished, her body was boother, and before it could be extinguished, her body was badly burned.

A DELIBERATE ATTEMPT TO WRECK A TRAIN, BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 14.—Last Wednesday the engineer of a freight-train on the Lake shore load, going West, when hear angola, in this county, noticed a huge its lying across the cast bound track, and stopping has train removed it birroly in time to prevent the East-bound passenger train from being wrecked. Harvy bocke, a traing, hilty are years old, has been acrossed. He could seed in endowed giving as his rease a than he was out of fur its, treed of life, and a described of the proposition of the stary and a description of the stary and a description of the stary and a description.